#### PART 337—OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Sec.

337.1 Oath of allegiance.

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337.3 Renunciation of title or order of nobility.

337.11 Oath of renunciation and allegiance; sickness or disability of petitioner.

AUTHORITY: The provisions of this Part 337 issued under sec. 103, 66 Stat. 173; 8 U.S.C. 1103. Interpret or apply secs. 322, 323, 332, 337, 66 Stat. 246, 252, 258; 8 U.S.C. 1433, 1434, 1443, 1443.

SOURCE: The provisions of this Part 387 appear at 22 F.R. 9824, Dec. 6, 1957, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 337.1 Oath of allegiance.

(a) Form of oath. Except as otherwise provided in the Immigration and Nationality Act, a petitioner or applicant for naturalization shall, before being admitted to citizenship, take in open court the following oath of allegiance, to which he shall affix his signature on his petition or application for naturalization:

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, of whom or which I have heretofore been a subject or citizen; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will bear arms on behalf of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform noncombatant service in the armed forces of the United States when required by the law; that I will perform work of national importance under civilian direction when required by the law; and that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; so help me God.

- (b) Alteration of form of oath. In those cases in which a petitioner or applicant for naturalization is exempt from taking the oath prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section in its entirety, the inapplicable clauses shall be deleted and the oath shall be taken in such altered form.
- (c) Obligations of oath. A petitioner or applicant for naturalization shall, before being naturalized, establish that it is his intention, in good faith, to assume and discharge the obligations of the oath of allegiance, and that his attitude toward the Constitution and laws of the

United States renders him capable of fulfilling the obligations of such oath. [22 F.R. 9824, Dec. 6, 1957, as amended at 24 F.R. 2584, Apr. 3, 1959]

### § 337.2 Persons naturalized by judicial action; effective date.

Any person who was or shall hereafter be admitted to citizenship by the written order of a naturalization court, shall be deemed to be a citizen of the United States as of the date of taking the prescribed oath of allegiance. Whenever a waiver of such oath is granted by the court in the case of a child naturalized under section 322 or 323 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, the child shall become a citizen of the United States as of the date of such waiver.

## § 337.3 Renunciation of title or order of nobility.

A petitioner for naturalization who has borne any hereditary title or has been of any of the orders of nobility in any foreign state, shall, in addition to taking the oath of allegiance prescribed by § 337.1, make under oath in open court an express renunciation of such title or order of nobility, in the following form:

I further renounce the title of\_\_\_\_\_\_
(give title or \_\_\_\_\_ which I have heretofore held; or titles)

I further renounce the order of nobility

Give the order of nobility)

# § 337.11 Oath of renunciation and allegiance; sickness or disability of petitioner.

have heretofore belonged.

Whenever it appears that a petitioner for naturalization may be unable because of sickness or other disability to take the oath of allegiance in open court, the district director shall cause an investigation to be conducted to determine the circumstances, and shall report the condition of the petitioner to the naturalization court for the purpose of aiding the court to determine whether the oath may be taken at another place. The report shall show whether the sickness or other disability is of a nature which so incapacitates the person as to prevent him from appearing in open court.